

Pike's Peak—Latest Arrival from the Mines—Fine Specimens of Gold.

From the Leavenworth Journal of the 15th, we learn that Mr. Philip Peers, a gentleman who had been in the Rocky Mountains for the last four years, has just arrived in that city, direct from the Pike's Peak mines, bringing with him fine specimens of gold obtained in the diggings. Mr. Peers corroborates the statements we have heretofore published, and brings with him irrefragable evidence of the "precious metal" in that region.

The richest "diggings" yet discovered are on the Sherry Platte, about three miles above Cherry Creek. The surface of the country at this point is rolling prairie.

The miners informed Mr. Peers that they were making from three to four dollars per day. They were not, however, devoting much attention to mining, but were preparing for winter. It was the intention of a portion of them to retire into the valley some sixty miles below the mines, and remain there till spring. They were generally very well provided.

Snow had fallen on the mountains before Mr. Peers left.

The miners are sanguine that the mines will pay. It is believed that they are as rich as the California mines.

The gold in the possession of our informant is very fine—twenty two carats, we should think, and his experience in the California mines, and familiarity with the production justifies the conclusion.

Quite a large number of emigrants were met on the way, destined for the gold region. Mr. Peers thinks it is too late in the season to venture there, but expresses entire confidence in the mines.—St. Louis Democrat.

F. R. Stebbins, editor of the Michigan Examiner, who was a candidate for Register of Deeds for Lenawee Co., but was defeated in Convention, gives the following good advice to defeated candidates who may feel sore at not receiving a nomination:

One wrong will not be remedied by another. A defeated candidate who will forsake his party, or falter in his labors, shows that he has no governing principle but that of self-interest. He may be grossly wronged, in his defeat, and feel keenly the wrong, but if a true man, the vibrations of the shock will soon cease, and true to the magnetic pole of unwavering principle, he shows his worth by the same devoted action as before.

Permit us then as one of the illustrious number of defeated candidates, whose unceasing labors seem not to have been appreciated, and the number is not few, to call upon our associates to again buckle on the old harness, without which all of us who are true men would feel lost, and work on more than ever determined to wage this war against the slave party, not to the "bitter end," but to the glorious end, when, as sure as there is a God of truth and mercy, we shall have this land of ours for freedom, and not for slavery. Let others falter if they will. Let a few weak minds who were with us for a time but for office, without securing their return to the ten times filthier mire of Lecompton Democracy from which they came when it was comparatively pure to what it now is, go back and be Democrats, if they please; the reverse—the bone and sinew of the nation are coming to us from the north, and the east and the west; and even the South begins to catch the rays of the beams of the rising sun of liberty and free labor, and is shaking off the black poll which so thick settles over her fertile fields and sunny homes.

The Great Prize Fight.

BUFFALO, October 20.

The fight between Heenan and Morrissey on Long Point, Canada, to-day, commenced at 20 minutes before 4 o'clock. Heenan made objections to the ground—that it was not according to agreement, but as so many had come so far to see the fight, he would waive objections and not disappoint them.

First round—Terrible fighting, lasting seven minutes, Heenan throwing Morrissey and drawing first blood. 2d, Morrissey thrown. 3d, Heenan thrown, 4th, both weak; Morrissey knocked square down by a blow on the under jaw from Heenan's right. 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, Heenan thrown. 9th, both fighting wildly and very much confused—fall side by side. 10th, Heenan down. 11th, Morrissey very weak—carried to scratch; Heenan falls fainting. 12th, Morrissey carried to scratch; Heenan too faint—falls to come to time. Battle declared won by Morrissey. Eleven rounds were fought in twenty-two minutes. Both Heenan and Morrissey were very badly cut, and brought away on beds. The fight was witnessed by between two and three thousand. No disturbances among spectators.

Four Questions for Mr. Stuart.

THE CASS COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

W. H. CAMPBELL, Editor and Proprietor.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

POWAGIAC.

Thursday Morning, October 23, 1858.

For Governor,

MOSES WISNER, of Oakland.

For Lieutenant Governor,

EDMUND B. FAIRFIELD, Hillsdale.

For Secretary of State,

NELSON G. ISBELL, of Livingston.

For Treasurer,

JOHN McKINNEY, of Van Buren.

For Auditor General,

DANIEL L. CASE, of Ingham.

For Commissioner of State Land Office,

JAMES W. SANBORN, of St. Clair.

For Attorney General,

JACOB M. HOWARD, of Wayne.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,

JOHN M. GREGORY, of Washtenaw.

For Member of the Board of Education,

WITTER J. BAXTER, of Hillsdale.

For Member of Congress, 2d District,

HENRY A. L. DRON, of Hillsdale.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator,

GEORGE MEACHAM,

For Representatives in State Legislature,

First District—GEORGE NEWTON.

Second District—EDWIN W. REYNOLDS.

For Sheriff—JOSEPH N. MARSHALL.

For County Clerk—CHARLES G. LEWIS.

For County Treasurer—WILLIAM W. PECK.

For Register of Deeds—ARIEL E. PECK.

For Prosecuting Attorney—ANDREW J. SMITH.

For Circuit Court Com.—CHAS. W. CLISBEE.

For County Surveyor—AMOS SMITH.

For Coroners—GILMAN C. JONES.

JESSE G. BEESON.

Are You Ready?

Before another issue of our paper, the contest will be decided, and how that contest will terminate is not a very hard matter to conjecture. The Democracy of this State expect nothing, and they will not be disappointed. But we now wish to press upon our readers the fact that the great object of the party is not to elevate men, but to sustain principles. We therefore appeal to the Republican voters of the county to support the regular nominations of the party. Victory achieved upon this basis is substantial victory. It endorses our principles while it secures us the agents to carry them out.

The Detroit Tribune, speaking on this subject says: We desire to impress upon each of our readers the importance of his individual vote. A man is too apt to think that it doesn't make much difference if he does not vote; but how shall he know that fifty or a hundred men have not come to the same conclusion, and that through their remissness the ticket will suffer defeat. How highly we prize the abstract privilege of the vote, and shall we not perform the simple act of casting it especially in the support of principles which lie deep in our convictions. One vote, or twenty votes, might make but little difference in the election of the State ticket, but it might defeat a county officer or a member of the Legislature and give the opposition an advantage which they could not otherwise gain. No Republican in the State desires to be responsible for the defeat of his party, and yet a simple act of negligence may attach that responsibility to him. Let every man vote!

Do not let any circumstance discourage you from going to the polls and voting the Republican ticket. The State will be flooded with all sorts of loofoco roboracks, set afloat on the eve of election, too late for their refutation to reach you, and these are specially designed to act upon your mind just as you are going to the polls. These charges against the Republican Administration are generally and specially untrue. Those hitherto published have been abundantly refuted, and those lately issued are still more mendacious, and are purposely sent out to late for refutation to follow them. Don't be influenced by these loofoco lies. Remember that we deal with an unscrupulous and untruthful foe; fighting for existence itself; and it behooves our friends everywhere to see to it that they neglect nothing which they may legally and honorably do that promises to ensure success. Let every Republican go to the polls, rain or shine! Be there at the hour of opening in the morning, and see that a sufficient force remain there until the votes are canvassed at night. Let every man give one day to his country, and we have no fears of the result on Tuesday next.

Don't Split your Ticket.

Republicans don't split your ticket! Vote a clean, unspotted ballot. Don't allow yourself to be influenced to vote for any candidate on the opposition ticket, from sympathy, or any other cause. VOTE A CLEAN REPUBLICAN TICKET.

A Fact to Remember.

Let it be remembered that the Popular Sovereignty, of which Stuart sounds the loud timbrel, is simply, when reduced to facts, the right to take slaves into all the Territories, and keep them there in spite of the people.

Mr. Stuart's Position.

In his speech at Cassopolis on the 16th inst., Mr. Stuart in speaking on National affairs, contended that the Republican press had misrepresented his position, and in order to define his present position, he read a letter written by him to the Free Press, in which were embodied the following resolutions of the Democratic State Convention:

"Resolved, by the Democracy of Michigan in State Convention assembled: 1. That we strictly adhere to the principles of the Cincinnati platform, as those only upon which our government can be safely administered, and by which our inestimable institutions can be preserved.

2. That we read in the signs of the times the most cheering evidence that the day is rapidly approaching when the whole country, without distinction of party or division, will cordially accept the just and equal doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, as enunciated by the Cincinnati platform; that, in the judgment of this Convention, the principles thus recognized and approved not only import the sacred right of the people of every Territory to form and regulate, without intervention from any quarter, all their local and domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States; but equally import their clear and undisputed right to have any State constitution framed for them submitted to their own full, free and direct vote thereon, for approval or rejection; and we pledge ourselves to the maintenance of this equal and democratic policy, with absolute fidelity.

3. That we adhere to the fraternal policy of the Democratic party, which confiding in the wisdom of the people of the Territories, and relying on their superior fitness to determine what institutions are fitted to their peculiar wants and necessities, welcomes with open arms and patriotic pride, each new sovereignty, with its institutions of its own free choice to a brotherhood of equal States.

After reading the above, he stated that this was the distinct ground taken by the democratic party, and steadily maintained ever since. "That Congress had no power to prohibit Slavery in the Territories. That if the people did not want slavery there, no power under the sun could place slavery upon them." Now in reference to the first part of this statement, it seems incredible that Mr. Stuart should have made so thoroughly false and foolish a statement as the above. We venture to assert that there is not a schoolboy in the land but that knows that in 1848 the Michigan Democracy were in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, and Congressional prohibition of slavery in the Territories, just as the Republicans are now. Mr. Stuart was a champion of the Wilmot proviso, and when up for Congress in that year he circulated a hand-bill in which he pledged himself to vote for the Wilmot proviso if elected and now he says he has stood upon that platform ever since, and stands upon it now. We subjoin the platform of the Michigan Democracy to which Mr. Stuart subscribed in 1848, and which was formally incorporated as the creed of the Michigan Democracy at the Jackson Convention, Sept. 19th, 1849. Wilbur F. Storey was chairman of the Committee which presented the following resolutions, and Charles E. Stuart was also a member of that Committee.

"Resolved, That the Democracy of Michigan stand upon the old Democratic platform, adhering to, and maintaining the principles in all past political contests inscribed upon their flag, and around which the lion-hearted Democracy of the United States have so often rallied.

"Resolved, That we are opposed to the extension of slavery into the territories of New Mexico and California, believing them to be now free in virtue of the laws of Mexico, and that its establishment in either of those Territories ought to be prevented."

Now all the people of this State have to do, is to compare the two sets of resolutions, and they will see that Mr. Stuart has uttered an open and palpable falsehood. The resolutions of the late State Convention in endorsing the Cincinnati platform, distinctly say that the people of a Territory can only prohibit slavery when they come to form a State Constitution. In 1848 they occupied the position that Congress should prohibit slavery in the Territories.

But what does the Washington Union, the great central organ of the party, and the special organ of the Administration, say on this subject. In a recent article denunciatory of a suggestion of Mr. Douglas that the people of a Territory might refuse to pass laws protecting slavery, notwithstanding the Dred Scott decision, the Union says:

"His, however, is not the doctrine of the Democratic party. That party plants itself upon the Dred Scott decision, and accepts all the obligations and duties which that judgement imposes. They acknowledge the rights of the slaveholder in the Territories and the full validity of its obligation to supply the proper remedies for those rights. They met similar obligations as to the rights of slaveholders in the States by enacting the fugitive slave law, for which Judge Douglas never voted in any form, and they will not like him, shrink the question of remedies in the Territories."

This may be regarded as a distinct announcement that Congress, if the

Democracy have power, will "supply proper remedies" for the slaveholders by passing a code of slave laws for all the Territories. That, the Union says, is now "the doctrine of the party." And this is exactly the ground occupied by Mr. Stuart at the present time. The Democratic Administration have used every means in their power to fasten slavery upon Kansas; and the Democracy of Michigan, when they passed the following resolution—the corner stone of the whole series—and which, by the way, Chas. E. Stuart neglected to read and endorse in his speech at Cassopolis, took the same ground also:

3. "That we declare our confidence in the ability, integrity and patriotism of our venerable President, James Buchanan, and it shall have our hearty support, in all its measures for the maintenance of our glorious Constitution and Union, and for the advancement of the prosperity and happiness of the whole country."

We have already shown what those measures were, which the Convention so cordially endorsed and which Mr. Stuart endorsed when he accepted the nomination. Yet in the face of this, he now stands up before an intelligent public assemblage and says that the doctrine he, in common with the Michigan Democracy approved in 1848—is the same as that he and the same party approve in 1858. Can mendacious frontery go farther! What confidence can the people of Michigan have in a man who makes statements so openly at variance with the truth.

Republicans be on your Guard!

Your enemy is at his old tricks! FALSEHOOD is his argument! The friends of Joel H. Smith are promising Republicans that if they will vote for him he will give his patronage to this paper. This is FALSE. Every one who is at all acquainted with Mr. Smith knows him to be one of the most bitter partisans in the whole country. He would not give one cent's worth of patronage to this office, even if he could, and being a stock holder in the National Democrat, he could not if he would. Again we say LOOK OUT FOR THEM. All manner of LIES will be promulgated by them until after election. There is no reason why Republicans should trade off. Every man on the ticket is worthy of your entire support. Shall they have it? Did the loofoco ever offer to trade with you when they were in the majority! NO! Then why should Republicans consent to be gulled by them now. They will know that unless they get Republicans to vote for them they stand no chance of being elected. So they nominated two or three candidates for the purpose of trading them off for Sheriff, and Prosecuting Attorney. Republicans of Cass County, BEWARE the FALSEHOODS of your enemies.

As the eve of election draws nigh the opponents of the Republican party are at their old tricks of circulating false reports. The main attack appears to be made upon our candidate for Sheriff. The Republicans in all parts of the county need no assurances from us that the selection of Mr. Marshall, for re-election for Sheriff was right in all respects, and that he is entirely worthy of their support. Honest, capable, sober and industrious, high-minded and amiable in disposition no ordinary degree of lying can undermine his standing in the estimation of the people; hence the astounding efforts in this line now being made to effect his election. Will this system of electioneering—the circulating of these false reports—be for him or against him on the day of election? We think his vote will be thereby largely increased. At all events he has placed himself in the hands of his Republican friends, and they are abundantly able to take care of him, and will see that he is not damaged by the slanders of the common enemy.

Speedy Reward.

The President is resolved that his faithful servants, who have been condemned by the people shall not go unrewarded. Like as the report of the thunder follows the flash of lightning, so the flash of popular indignation, has no sooner passed through the ballot box in condemnation of some treacherous scoundrel, than in thunder tones issues from the White House the mandate, which places the condemned of the people in official position under the President. And as the condemnation of Hon. J. Glancy Jones of Pa., has been the most severe, so has his reward the soonest come. The telegraph announces that already—almost before the message conveying the news of his defeat had ceased to be transmitted to the various quarters of the Union, he has been appointed Minister to Austria.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS TICKETS! GET YOUR TICKETS OF SOME TRUSTWORTHY REPUBLICAN, AND YOU CANNOT BE DECEIVED!

Mr. Buchanan was heard to say that FORNEY had been the ruin of his friends in Pennsylvania.

Governor Bingham's Speech.

A large delegation of our citizens assembled at the Congregational Church, on Saturday last, to listen to the speech of Gov. Bingham. Among the audience we noticed several ladies, who seemed to take a deep interest in all that was said. Mr. Bingham made a most masterly and powerful speech, of more than two hours in length, and from first to last it was full of solid truth and overwhelming proof of the subservency of modern loofocoism to the interests and behests of the slave power. The first portion of his speech was a truthful review of the action of the "Fathers" and of the Democratic party upon the subject of Slavery, from the foundation of our government to the present time. He most clearly proved the undeniable fact that the party now styled "Democratic" had abandoned the principles which were held by all parties up to within a few years past, and that the Republican party now represents the principles and stands upon the platform erected by the founders of our republic.

The Governor then proceeded to the discussion of State affairs. He exhibited the desperate condition of the State at the incoming of the Republicans into power and the exertions that were rendered necessary to carry on the various works of internal improvement begun by the Democrats, to go on with the different current operations of the State and pay the interest of the accumulated State debt. He proved that with these burdens cast upon them the Republicans had met every demand, carried on the public works, thus redeeming them from decay and ruin, and had administered the State affairs in every branch of the government successfully. As a whole, the speech was a solid, substantial and unanswerable argument against the evils and crimes of modern democracy, and was listened to with marked attention throughout.

Treasurer.

We hope that every Republican will remember that our enemies will leave no stone unturned to secure the office of Treasurer. They are prepared to trade and swap off other candidates on their county ticket to secure this and the office of Prosecuting Attorney; but we trust no true republican will be caught in such a snare. Our whole ticket can and will be elected. Let every Republican remember that when he votes for the opposition candidates he throws his vote away. If any man has a little personal pique against one of the candidates, let it be laid aside for the present, and go the whole ticket. We are not voting for men alone but principles. Then why should we desert a single man on the ticket. We see no good reason for doing so. Rather let us put our shoulders to the wheel, and work for the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket.

The Punished Traitors.

The following Congressmen have received a traitors reward in Pennsylvania:

James Landy, Henry M. Phillips, Owen Jones, J. Glancy Jones, Wm. L. Dewart, Paul Leidy, Allison White, Dr. Ahl, Wilson Bedly, James A. Gillis.

In Ohio the following traitors have been rewarded with defeat:

W. S. Groesbeck, Joseph Burns, L. W. Hall, W. K. Miller.

Of the others who voted for the English-Lecompton Swindle, the Democrats in their conventions flung overboard Messrs. Cookerwell and Lawrence.

In Indiana the people have hurled from office the following Lecomptonites:

Hughes, Gregg.

The Gerrit Smith Farce.

Mr. Gerrit Smith, who has been partially adored for half a dozen years, persists in convincing his friends that he is wholly insane, by keeping up the farce of running as a candidate for Governor of New York. The disinterested Democracy are quite sure that he will be the second, and possibly the first in the race; and he, poor deluded gentleman, with the prospect of not a vote more than ten thousand, is happy in believing what they say. What a misfortune to be born with great abilities and not a grain of common sense! If, by any mischance the Pro-Slavery nominee should succeed, it is the intention of his friends to erect a statue, in putty of the great philanthropist, who, as we have before said, has the happy knack of siding his enemies and wounding his friends.

The Hon. Thomas Corwin, we understand has consented to address the people of Illinois, at several places in that State, between this and the November election in behalf of the Republican cause.

The majority against Buchanan in Pennsylvania is from thirty five thousand upwards! The "Platform" is already rotten among the Quakers!

NUMBER OF LIVES LOST.—The official list of the passengers of the ill-fated Austria, shows that the exact number of lives lost were 458.

Are You Alive?

Republicans do you intend to remain inactive, and suffer black democracy to crow over your reduced majorities, and the success of the brood of lies and misrepresentations which the Slave party is scattering all over the country? Or are you up and doing, and at work to roll up a majority for the entire ticket, such as shall crush out forever in this State the liars who do the dirty work of the devil and his spouse, the Slave power? See to it that every Republican is at the polls. And let the war cry be, Republican principles require a full and clean ballot this fall.

REMEMBER "LECOMPTON" and hit his stinking carcass another kick on election day.

REMEMBER DRED SCOTT DECISION, and show the Slave power that in this State freedom is national; on election day!

REMEMBER THE REPEAL OF THE COMPROMISE, and hang the supporters of the repeal higher than Haman on election day.

REMEMBER THE DEBT AND CONSEQUENT HEAVY TAXATION, bequeathed by the loofoco party in this State, and help sink their ticket beneath 20,000 majority on election day!

REMEMBER THAT YOU ARE FREE MEN AND REPUBLICANS, and not slaves to the slave oligarchy; on election day.

Remember the entire capital of the slave party in this State is falsehood and attempted ridicule of the Republican party and its principles.

Remember that your vote is expected if you are able to be off your bed, on election day.

Remember that no Republican will trade off his vote or be caught by any of the frauds and tricks of the enemy, on election day.

Remember that the Representatives and Senators to the State Legislature, are to choose a U. S. Senator this winter at Lansing, and that the Slave power are moving earth, and their designed tropical home hereafter, to secure a Slave Senator from Michigan.

Remember that the next House of Representatives in Congress may be lost to the Republicans by the loss of one member of Congress, and give HENRY WALDRON your individual support.

Remember your own dignity as men, and be not fooled to vote for any man on the slave ticket. Republicans vote for principles. On to the battle and VICTORY IS OURS!—Adrian Examiner.

Is the Democracy Pro-Slavery?

From a long article headed "The Democratic Record," in the Kanawha (Va.) Republican, we extract the following, and ask for it a careful perusal from our Democratic friends:

"The Administration of Mr. Fillmore was succeeded by that of Mr. Pierce, another Democratic President with a blank record. The restless demagogues of his party could not let well enough alone. They must disturb the peace of the country by measures of the preceding Whig Administration. The Kansas-Nebraska bill was inaugurated. A measure advocated by the Free State Democracy, because it would give them power to control and limit the extension of slavery, and by the Southern Democracy because it would increase the number of slave States. From this measure of course sprung up a bitter sectional excitement—the end of which is not yet.

"It is thought by many that this bitter sectional strife originated by the Democracy is in many portions of the two sections, exhibiting signs of decline—of waning out. But we are sorry to say we see no signs of its decline about here. As far as we can ascertain the present name of the creed or sentiment of the Democratic party is, that it is the moral and political duty of every man to use all the means that God and Nature have given him to extend the institution of Slavery, and that every one that does not come up to the theory and practice of their creed upon the one idea question, is an enemy to the South."

"Double pay Peck," otherwise "popinjay Peck," of Lansing, has succeeded in again putting over his trial for plundering the Treasury of \$25,000. He swore that two witnesses not present were necessary for his case. It was afterwards found out that he had made no legal effort to procure them. Is he not liable for perjury? Atty. Gen. Howard has the matter in charge, and when Peck is forced to trial, the State will recover the money if Peck don't "beat on the execution."

APPROACHING ELECTION.—The next elections to come off are, Louisiana on the 1st of November; New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Illinois and Michigan on the 2d; Maryland on the 3d; Wisconsin on the 4th, and Delaware on the 9th of the same month. These States choose seventy-six members of Congress.

The Washington Union comforts itself and the Administration with the idea that Kansas is stopped from asking admission into the Union as a free State until December, 1859. It will be undecieved on this point about next December.

The Bargain Between Sham Democracy and Slavery.

It is an indisputable fact that Sham Democracy and Slavery are dependent upon each other for their existence. Divorce them, and death would ensue as quickly as though the Surgeon's knife should sever the artery which unites the Siamese twins. Democracy has made every concession demanded by Slavery, and as a quid pro quo has received the support of slavery. In no other way could the two have been kept in power. Nominally, James Buchanan, a professed Democrat, is President, but in fact he is the tool of those only who care only to extend and fortify the Slave power. These are not random assertions, and we fortify them by the following from the "Richmond South," an acknowledged Democratic organ:

"From the days of Washington and Jefferson down to the present period, it was the policy of the Federal Government, to repress and restrict the expansion of Slavery. In 1855, the current of Legislation was reversed, and by the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, the Ordinance of 1787 and the Missouri restriction were repudiated, as the prejudices of an obsolete age. From the reign of Marshall to the succession of Taney, the South regarded the Supreme Court with distrust and hostility; but the Dred Scott decision exhibited that ancient citadel of Federalism AS THE CHAMPION OF STATE RIGHTS AND SLAVERY. From its organization till the Baltimore Convention in 1852, the Democratic party, albeit THE ONLY RELIANCE OF THE SOUTH, was compelled to observe a significant silence in respect to Slavery. Then, for the first time, it PLEDGED ITSELF DISTINCTLY AND DECIDEDLY, TO THE SUPPORT OF SOUTHERN RIGHTS, and by adopting the resolution of 1789, signified its renunciation of the old equivocal policy.

"This, then, is the sum of the matter: The Federal Government HAS RENOUNCED THE POWER OF LIMITING THE EXTENSION OF SLAVERY; the South is guaranteed an equal participation in the common domain; by decision of the Supreme Court, Slavery is protected in the Federal Territory, as well against the USURPATION OF THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE, as against the Unconstitutional intervention of Congress; and lastly, by the judgment of the same august tribunal, the personal and political subordination of the Negro is established as a principle of American Jurisprudence. So much for the Reactionary policy in favor of Slavery and the rights of the South.

"Meanwhile, the public opinion of the North, as we have already intimated, has worked clear of the old Abolition element, and is daily becoming MORE PROPITIOUS TO THE INTERESTS OF SLAVERY. In fact, the Abolition Party is almost extinct, and the Black Republican organization, which has risen upon its ruins, expressly repudiates its most obnoxious principles. SO, TOO, IN REGARD TO THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY, WE KNOWLEDGE WITH PECULIAR SATISFACTION, THAT THEY HAVE YIELDED TO THE UTMOST DEMANDS OF THE SOUTH!"

General Banking Law.

The Legislature of 1857 passed an act to authorize the business of banking, with a provision for its submission to the votes of the electors at the next general election. A little attention to the provision of this act will be necessary in order that the voters may cast their ballots understandingly. The act will be found in the Session Laws of 1857, Act No. 135. That each township board may not fail of understanding their duty in relation to the manner of voting for or against accepting the provision of the act, we publish entire Sessions 60 and 61 which fully explain the course to be pursued.

Sec. 60. This act shall be submitted to the electors of the State, for their approval or disapproval, at the next general election. At said election a ballot box shall be provided and kept by the several boards of inspectors thereof, for receiving the votes cast for or against this act; and on the ballot shall be written or printed, the words "A general banking law Yes," or "A general banking law No."

Sec. 61. The canvass of the votes cast for or against this act, and the returns thereof, shall be made by the proper canvassing officers, within the same time, and in the manner as now provided by law for the canvass and the return of the votes cast at the said general election, and the result be declared by the board of canvassers at the same time and manner as the result of the canvass for State officers; and if it shall appear that a majority of the votes cast at such election have thereon "A general banking law Yes," this act shall become a law and take effect within sixty days after said general election.

Dr. A. G. Doom of Bloomfield, Iowa, in speaking of Dr. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, says—"I have been practicing medicine upward of twenty years in Iowa, and the climate is very productive of coughs, colds, and bronchial affections of the lungs, in connection with bilious derangement. I have sought for a remedy, but have often failed in my investigations. Now, by prescribing Dr. Hall's Balsam, I can exclaim Eureka (I have found). I unhesitatingly say it is the best medicine ever introduced."

For Sale in Dowagiac by N. B. Hollister, and A. Huntington, and by agents in every town in the country. See advertisement.